

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 6, 1885.

Two prisoners were recently burned to death in a lock-up in New York city.

Pardon has been asked for John Esterbee of St. Catharines, Ont., who assisted his brother to commit suicide.

A heavy gale from the south-east swept the coast of Nova Scotia on November 2nd causing many marine disasters. The coast of Labrador suffered at the same time.

Gen. Middleton has been added to the list of officers entitled to reward for distinguished service, an honor which carries with it an annuity of £100 and mention in the army list.

Cols. Straubenzie, Wolsley and Hughes have been appointed a committee to investigate the charge of insubordination preferred by Col. Oswald of the Montreal garrison artillery against quarter-master Forbes.

Rev. Father Egan of Thornhill, Ont., who was charged with seriously injuring an old man of his congregation by throwing him out of his church was tried at the criminal assizes in Toronto on October 25th and acquitted.

The Canadian customs have been defrauded of \$150,000 during the past few years by four or five leading wholesale liquor dealers of Montreal, who are charged with surreptitiously drawing liquor from casks in market.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach thinks the British Indian expedition to Burma will open up a great channel for trade. He also thinks that markets now closed to British India might be opened by a friendly adjustment of customs tariffs.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 13, 1885.

Gen. Middleton has been here but has returned east.

The last spike in the C. P. R. was driven on Saturday last. The Queen sent a message of congratulation.

Ministers Caron and White were banqueted by the conservatives of Winnipeg on Tuesday night. Caron spoke about the settlement of rebellion claims.

The November election in the United States resulted in democratic successes in New York and Virginia. Iowa and Massachusetts went republican as usual.

Riel has been respite until Monday next, when it is believed he will be hanged. The medical commission has examined him and it is believed has reported unfavorably.

Bad Arrow, Miserable Man, Charles Duchesne, Drossy Man, Wandering Spirit, Iron Body, Man Without Blood and Little Bear are to be hanged at Regina on the 27th. The other capital sentences are commuted.

The C. P. R. steamer Algoma sank last Saturday off Isle Royal. Forty-five lives lost. Fifteen persons saved. The only Winnipeg people lost were Higgins, wholesale boot and shoe dealer and Mrs. Dugson and two children.

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 12, 1885.

News scarce.

Weather fine.

Both rivers closed to-day.

Building exceedingly brisk but lumber scarce.

Part of a battery went home on Sunday with Capt. Drury.

Sgt. Storer arrived here from Edmonton on Tuesday the 10th.

The murderers of the squaw in Big Bear's camp have been reprieved.

PRINCE ALBERT, Nov. 13, 1885.

Both rivers full of ice.

Roads between here and Troy still free from snow.

Weather calm and cloudy; 25 above zero; No snow yet.

Jean Baptiste Robillard, a noted horse thief, was arrested here on Tuesday.

The Saskatoon settlers refuse to surrender the arms which were supplied them by government last spring, as they do not consider themselves safe.

The election of mayor and town councillors to-day resulted as follows: Mayor, Thomas McKay; councillors, George Brown, William Tait, R. H. Bratnober, and J. F. Betts. Several candidates were in the field. Jas. McArthur of the firm of McArthur & Knowles Bros., bankers, opposed McKay for the mayoralty. Everything passed off quietly.

CLARK'S CROSSING, Nov. 13, 1885.

The South Branch is full of ice. There are two barges in the river going to Prince Albert with goods. One passed here Friday. The other is not here yet. They will probably be frozen in.

Paul Schley, an old country Frenchman residing near Batoche, was brought before Hilliard Mitchell, J. P., charged with assault and battery upon his wife, who brought into

Court a pair of black eyes and a most convicting proof of the charge. Paul agreed to give the complainant four head of cattle valued at \$250 and allow her to hoe her own row in future. Mrs. Schley will reside at St. Laurent and Paul will occupy the homestead some twelve miles distant.

LOCAL.

GROUND bare.

WOOD \$3 a cord.

ROADS smooth and hard.

WEATHER clear and calm.

BRIGHT days and cool nights.

BEEF offering at 10 cts. a pound.

THE bulk of the threshing is over.

JUDGE TRAVIS will arrive by Tuesday's mail.

RIVER jammed with ice, but unsafe to cross on foot.

TELEPHONE has been moved into the mission building, St. Albert.

RUMORED that Sgt. Brooks of the police force here has been made an inspector.

R. F. SHAW and Jas. McMunn left for Calgary on Monday. The latter goes on to Winnipeg.

J. R. BRENTON is developing his coal claim near the Horse hill. The seam is four feet thick.

It is expected that the session of the North West council will not last more than two weeks.

THE lower ferry was pulled out of the water on Monday and the cable made safe for the winter.

THE St. Albert mounted rifle company, which was on duty at Lac la Biche has not been paid yet.

JAS. LAUDER is building a brick oven. He is about to open a bakery in his building on Fraser avenue.

Mail arrived on Tuesday evening. No passengers. Mail bags were brought across the river in a skiff.

SATURDAY last, proclaimed by the governor general as a thanksgiving day, was not observed as such here.

THE Montreal Witness publishes a report that Mr. John Costigan has been appointed crown prosecutor for Alberta.

COURT will open on Wednesday, 18th inst., having been postponed from Monday owing to the non-arrival of the judge.

E. R. STEINHAEVER arrived from Whitefish lake on Saturday last on his way to Morley, Bow river, where will pass the winter.

CHAS. STEWART, of J. A. McDeugall & Co. arrived on Monday evening from New York, where he had been on a business visit.

STAGE left Friday morning, Messrs. Levy and Beaupre of the mining scow passengers. Mining operations will be resumed in the spring.

D. R. FRASER arrived on Wednesday evening from Winnipeg, where he had been for the purpose of purchasing improved grist mill machinery.

METHODIST missionaries in Manitoba and the North-West are to have an increase of \$150 on their salaries from the funds of the missionary society.

COL. NORMAN T. MACLEOD, formerly connected with the C.P.R. surveys as commissary officer, and afterwards Indian agent at Fort MacLeod, died recently at Oak Ridges, Ont.

Sgt. BROOKS and a detachment of police left Ft. Saskatchewan on Monday to attend the treaty payments in the Victoria agency. They will probably make some arrests at Lac la Biche.

A UNION thanksgiving service was held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday forenoon last. Rev. Mr. Baird conducted the service; Rev. Mr. Howard preached. There was a good attendance.

THANKSGIVING was celebrated by a skating party on Turnip lake about three miles north of town. The ice was in splendid condition, no snow on the lake, and the weather clear and pleasant. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

On Monday evening of last week as W. S. Robertson's horses were going to water at the river they became separated, a team which he brought from Calgary lately going on while one horse remained playing in the yard. When the team was followed they could not be found nor tracked as darkness had set in. As it afterwards turned out they had swam the river and struck south. They were seen on the following day, Tuesday, at the Black Mud, and have not been seen since, although thorough search has been made for them. They are valued at \$400.

SUPT. GAGNON is to be in charge of the working troop of Police stationed at Regina this winter and Supt. Neale of the drill troop. Supts. Steele and Macdonald will be at Battleford with inspectors Morris, Norman, Wood Allen and Wilson.

THE Calgary Herald gives a rumor that a cache of liquor made near High river on his last trip north by Neil Campbell, who was drowned at Ft. Saskatchewan in '76 has been discovered by the Indians, who are rejoicing themselves exceedingly thereon.

THE Colonization Company's steam thrasher is hard at work on the south side of the river, the only machine on that side. Brunette & Bradshaw's is in St. Albert settlement. Lamoureux Bros. on the Sturgeon, Brousseau & Cunningham's at St. Albert. The machine of the St. Albert mission is laid up broken.

ONE evening last week as a party of men were busy at the bar of the Long Lake hotel, one roughly pushed back another, with the remark, "don't be sponging your drinks on us." The insulted party ran up stairs, took a rifle, came down, went outside, and fired through the window at the crowd, luckily without injuring anyone.

THE police quarters in the fort are being got into comfortable shape for the winter. Owing to a lack of stable accommodation at Edmonton the majority of the horses of the division will be kept at Ft. Saskatchewan this winter. Further arrivals of police are expected which will bring the total strength of the division up to 100 men.

THIRTY Mahingles were recently brought from Prince Albert to Battleford by carts for sale. Considering the amount of capital invested in the lumbering industry in Edmonton, the amount of timber available, and the facilities for pushing trade afforded by our position on the river, the mill owners here seem rather slow about availing themselves of their advantages.

THE Portage Tribune-Review notices that in that vicinity summer-fallowing does not insure good crops, but neglects to say why. At Edmonton the same thing is noticed and the reason is that land which has been fallowed one year is so enriched by the process that when wheat is sown the following season it almost invariably grows too rank and either lodges or is frostbitten before it ripens.

The following is a corrected statement of the local police contracts as awarded: Oats, R. Hardisty 50,000 lbs and M. McCauley 40,000 lbs at 2 cts. Beef, Lamoureux Bros. 35,000 lbs at 12 cts. Hay, M. McCauley 100 tons at \$12 and Potatoes, 12,000 lbs at 1 ct. Coal at Edmonton D. Ross 75 tons at \$3.75. Wood at Edmonton J. Irvine 50 cords at \$2. Wood at Ft. Saskatchewan S. Taber 150 cords at \$2.30.

ICE commenced to run in the river on Sunday in very thin cakes. Monday saw the cakes thicker and larger and ice forming out from the shores although the weather was clear and mild. Tuesday and Wednesday the same. On Thursday morning it was jammed at the bend below the lower mill and all day loose ice coming down kept extending the jam upstream. On Friday there was still open water at the fort, where crossing could still be made in skiffs.

TREATY payment was made at Riviere Quilbarre on Saturday and Monday last. A large number of traders were on the ground including Colin Fraser, R. Logan, F. J. Trimble, Thos. Taylor of the H. B. Co. at Lac Ste. Anne, O. Bellerose for the H. B. Co. at Edmonton, L. Chastellaine of St. Albert, and F. Sacke for Brown & Curry, Edmonton. The amount of money paid out was not as large as usual as many of the heads of families of Michel's band, who were really half-breeds, had withdrawn from the treaty and taken scrip as half-breeds. Neither these parties nor their families were paid. The non-payment of their families was something they had not calculated upon when taking scrip, and considerable disappointment and dissatisfaction was expressed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

LOST—\$20.00 REWARD.—Lost on Monday, November 2nd, Two Bay Mares Three years old, white star in forehead, and one with small strip down face, both branded diamond O on hind-quarter; very fat. Were last seen near Black Mud, going south. Ten dollars will be paid for information that will lead to their recovery, Twenty dollars if delivered to the undersigned at Edmonton: W. S. ROBERTSON, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

G. GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

E. P. DAVIS, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Stephen avenue, next the Herald office, Calgary, will attend the sitting of the court to be held at Edmonton on the 16th inst. and will be prepared to take up any business that may offer.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite ELLIOTT office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSE BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to invalid patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the undersigned, not paid before the 1st day of November next, will be placed in court for collection. THOS. SMITH.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOV. 14, 1885.

The report that Mr. Blake has resigned the leadership of the reform party is contradicted, although it is stated that he has cases with fees of \$14,000 on hand which he will have to give up if he enters into the coming electoral campaign with the vigor which his position as leader will demand of him.

What is a "dejeuner" anyhow? It is a something at which the fierce democracy of Winnipeg entertained the governor-General on his return from his far western explorations in return for the privilege of getting near the august presence, from which they were excluded when his excellency was passing westward. Winnipeggers are fiercely democratic and fiercely anti-French, but when a live governor-general strikes town no little two dollars and a half is going to stand in the way of their viewing him in the supreme act of getting himself outside of his proper allowance of bacon and beans, nor will their prejudice hinder them from calling the bun struggle—if the opposite political party got it up—a "dejeuner."

The Canadian Breeder, published in Toronto, calls the attention of Canadian capitalists to the opportunities for investment offered by the ranch country of Southern Alberta. It says: "Men who have money appear to prefer almost any kind of an investment to cattle or horse ranching. They will lend their money on landed securities and wait for slow but sure returns, or they will venture upon the thin and brittle ice of the stock exchange, where they can run great risks for the sake of larger profits, and they will be found trying all sorts of investments between these two extremes, but not one in a hundred is willing to put up a dollar in cattle or horse ranches in the North-West." These remarks in regard to the cattle industry apply with equal force to every other. In no country in the world are better investments for capital offering in legitimate and productive enterprises. The great need of the North-West is capital for its development, but eastern men prefer to sink their money in wild cat stocks and crazy speculation at home to employing it in the development of profitable industries in the North-West. Or if they do invest in the North-West it is in such a way—by holding timber limits, mineral claims, grazing leases, or farming lands closed from actual use—that their money is a curse instead of a benefit.

The action of the Indian department in withholding treaty money from the children of parents who had renounced the treaty and taken scrip as half-breeds may be justifiable but is scarcely commendable. No doubt a mistake was made in the first instance in allowing half-breeds and their families to class themselves as Indians for the sake of the treaty money to be received; but at the time of the first payments nice distinctions were neither practicable nor advisable. Once the mistake was made it was advisable that it should be rectified as far as possible on the first opportunity and these parties induced to give up the dependent mode of living almost forced upon them under the treaty with the least possible amount of ill-feeling being engendered. Such an opportunity occurred when the issue of scrip was made. For the sake of securing a lump sum such as the sale of scrip would bring, a large number of heads of families gave up their treaty rights never supposing that their action would affect their families. That while they could give up the treaty, move off their reserves and acquire land of their own they could still draw the \$5 a piece allowed by the treaty for their children, which would be quite an item towards their support. They find, however, by this decision of the department that they have not only lost their own \$5 a year, but also from \$25 to \$50 a year besides for the sake of a lump sum of perhaps \$50, \$75, or \$125. The natural result will be that others still receiving treaty money will remain as Indians rather than make so poor a speculation as their taking scrip would be in view of this decision. While, if the children were allowed treaty money after the parents had received scrip and left the reserve half the reserves in this region would be almost depopulated and the present residents be rustling for a living for themselves and their children instead of depending entirely upon the government. It is true that the children of half-breeds cannot be Indians but it is also true unless they are allowed to consider themselves as such for treaty purposes they will feel that another breach of faith has been made with them and the government and the country will lose infinitely more than it will gain.

THE MINISTER'S VISIT.

The minister of the interior has returned east after his long tour in the North-West, and it now remains to be seen what the practical result will be. While on his travels all that he could do was to give good words to those he met, and this he did, but now that he is in Ottawa something more than words will be looked for.

In many respects nothing could be better than the way in which he acted and spoke in the North-West. He left party politics behind; he assumed no dignity, except that of a man who desired to benefit his country and countrymen; he sought information wherever he went and was best pleased when he came most closely in contact with those who had experienced what he desired to hear of; he spoke his mind freely as a man to men, not as a Czar to his subjects as has been the fashion in his department; and in almost every instance agreed most cordially with the views of the people on the matters brought before his notice. Almost every word he uttered was a condemnation of the policy heretofore pursued by the government, but this he did not feel called upon either to apologize for or allude to. If one thing was made more clear by his utterances than another it was that he was in favor of a new policy being inaugurated throughout to be based on the requirements of the settler and the welfare of the country. The only point upon which objection can be taken to Mr. White's utterances is that they are not positive enough. He does not say: "I am the official responsible to the people of Canada for the good government of the North-West, and I will either see that my ideas, formed on what I have seen and heard and know shall be carried out or I will cease to hold the position." He says: "I have received information which leads me to believe that a certain course is right, and will press upon my colleagues the advisability of taking that course; but if they refuse to do so I cannot help it. I will not sacrifice my position or my party allegiance to my convictions." If it were at all likely that the government were in the same mood on North-West matters that they have been for the past years there would be little hope from such utterances of the minister. His announcement that he would not force his opinions upon his colleagues would be simply saying that he could and would do nothing. But under the present circumstances the meaning is altered. The fact that a man who declares himself to be as subservient as Mr. White has done, after having been appointed to the position of responsible minister should announce all over the country views contrary to the former policy of the government and condemning it at every point shows, if it shows anything, not that he is to have the task of reversing the government policy by his own personal strength, but that the government has—for reasons that need not here be specified—come to the conclusion that a change of policy must be made, and that Mr. White has been commissioned to find out just what change would be most suitable and to take action accordingly. So that while Mr. White declares that he will submit to the will of the cabinet it is a foregone conclusion that the will of the cabinet on these matters will be whatever he desires, and the people of the North-West may take as much heart from his utterances as though they were made in more positive terms. Indeed whether such an understanding exists or not the fact that Mr. White has pursued the course he has and said what he has will compel his colleagues to come to his views whether they approve of them or not, or else stand convicted of having appointed a commissioner from among their number to investigate certain matters and then refused to act on his report. Which is probably a little further than even our present government would care to go with a general election looming up in the near future.

The minister does not say that everything that has been asked will be granted and at once. On some points he holds views different from his petitioners. The questions of the abolition of the wood tax and of local railway extension he only promises to take under favorable consideration. He declines to interfere with the liquor question, asserting that that matter should be left to the territories themselves when the time arrives

for a change in the present law. But it may be taken for granted from his public utterances that as a result of the minister's visit and the representations made to him the following concessions will be allowed either at once or very shortly, and if they are the government will gain in strength and the country in prosperity:

1. Parliamentary representation.
2. Reduction in the price of pre-emptions in consideration of longer residence or increased cultivation.
3. Opening the odd-sections not already disposed of to homesteading.
4. Abolition of the hay, tax, substituting therefor a free permit system.
5. The settlement of the question of the taxation of land companies by municipalities in favor of the latter.
6. More representative, more fully empowered and more liberally endowed local government.
7. And generally a more just and less arbitrary method of dealing with the territories by the federal authorities.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Begin to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Begin to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

22 Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

THAT HAY CASE.

The minister of the interior speaking at Qu'pelle lately alluded thus to the hay case of the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land Company vs. A. McLean, tried in August last before Major Griesbach at Ft. Saskatchewan:

I am aware that some colonization companies—I think they are exceptional however—have been in the habit of not only charging settlers for the hay, but of having settlers brought up and fined for cutting hay. I do not say that a case of that kind occurred in this neighborhood, but in a remoter part of the Territories. I got information from a settler that one of those companies prosecuted him because he had got some hay off an odd section and they had fined him \$20 and costs. The man felt very indignant, and his indignation I would have shared in if I had been the settler myself instead of the man who was so. I caused the manager to be reminded that that company owed the government \$60,000, that they hadn't the land yet, and the least they could do was not to obstruct the settlers in the reasonable pursuit of their work; but that they might at least, recognizing the fact that they owed the government such a large sum of money, be less exacting to those who only owed them a little money. That is what I did; and I have great doubt as to whether the colonization company had any jurisdiction over the odd sections at all. As soon as they get their patent they own the land; but as long as it is crown land I do not think they have any right whatever to sell hay or fine people for taking hay, or in fact do anything like exercise any act of proprietorship over any land that does not belong to them. In fact, a colonization company if they properly understand their work will do all they can not to obstruct the settler but to make his lot as happy as it possibly can be in connection with the territory it is interested in—to have as many settlers as possible if they are not very foolish indeed. With that view their business will be not to obstruct the settler or interfere with him, but give him every advantage in regard to his settlement among them in relation to these odd sections.

STRANGE, very strange. Whenever the Toronto News advocates the democratic as opposed to the responsible system of government for Canada, it is at once taunted with having Yankee sympathies and being therefore disloyal. Whenever it is asserted that on account of misgovernment large numbers of eastern Canadians emigrate to the states instead of to the North-West every year the same charge is laid against those making the assertion. But when any government organ or supporter feels called upon to speak on the question of parliamentary representation for the North-West the fact that the territories of the United States are not accorded full congressional representation is in all cases held to be a good and sufficient reason why the granting of such representation to the North-West should have been so long deferred and only considered as a favor when granted.

At the recent meeting of the Portage la Prairie agricultural society, the question of the advisability of sowing all red fye wheat was discussed and the majority were inclined to the idea that to depend entirely on red fye wheat was a mistake as it was later in ripening than some other varieties and therefore ran more risk of being frozen. The Tribune Review advises people to sow part red fye and part some earlier variety. This advice will apply with equal force to Edmonton, except that here, where a mixed system of farming is more generally pursued than at the Portage, barley and oats can well take the place of the earlier varieties of wheat. The Commercial dealing with the same subject advises the continued growing of red fye and thinks the occasional losses suffered on the fye from frost is more than counterbalanced by the loss from smut suffered on the softer varieties.

THE Saskatchewan Herald in its issue of October 19th says that there has been all fall a steady exodus of Indians from the reserves in the vicinity of Battleford and Pitt towards the south, and that many horses have disappeared with the Indians. The Herald believes that these Indians have gone south to join the Blackfeet, who it is rumored intend making hostile movements when the snow flies. An agent was recently sent to Poundmaker's reserve to investigate the charges of horse stealing, and had their truth demonstrated to him by his own horse being stolen while he was eating his dinner. People are advised to herd their horses.

IRREGULARITIES in municipal book-keeping are quite the fashion in Manitoba. The Portage Tribune Review blames the audit system for it, under which the councils appoint their own auditors, and suggests that the auditors be appointed by the province. The same defect exists in the North-West municipal ordinance. The North-West school ordinance provides that the necessary auditors shall be appointed by the people independent of the trustees, whose work it is their business to criticize.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the undersigned, not paid before the 1st day of November next, will be placed in court for collection. THOS. SMITH.

LOST.—In April last, a roan bull calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double-breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

LOST—\$10 REWARD.—From Edmonton some time in July last, a Sorrel Horse. Any person returning the same to the undersigned, or giving information that will lead to his recovery will receive the above reward. JAMES H. TOFIELD, Ft. Saskatchewan.

SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT COURT. EDMONTON DIVISION.—The sittings of the above court will be held in the public school house, Edmonton, on Monday, November 16th, 1885.

L. J. MUNRO,
Clerk of the court.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps. Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator. Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake. Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Wabaw Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate. Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6. H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

E. P. DAVIS, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Stephen Avenue, next the Herald office, Calgary, will attend the sitting of the court to be held at Edmonton on the 16th inst. and will be prepared to take up any business that may offer.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Slideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C. P. R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which services are held at Fort Saskatchewan.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

In WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

GENERAL NEWS

Manitoba is to have an experimental farm. The sale of cider has been prohibited at Battleford.

J. G. Oliver has a shingle mill in operation at Battleford.

Small-pox cases have occurred in various places in Ontario.

Goldsmith Maid will not lower the record again. She is dead.

The Herald says stocks of goods at Battleford were never as large as at present.

The rifles of the Battleford volunteer company have been called in to Winnipeg.

The Prince Albert Times fears that the volunteers of that place will not receive scrip.

Benton, Montana confidently expects railway connection with the C. P. R. next summer.

A branch of the Union Bank of Lower Canada is to be opened at Lethbridge, Alberta.

E. A. Nash has been appointed land agent at Battleford and will open the land office shortly.

The Prince Albert Times notices that a fall of snow took place there during the first week of October.

The Calgary Tribune calls attention to the necessity of preparations being made to meet the small-pox. An excellent idea.

Canadian Crows, lately arriving in Montana are to be driven north across the boundary line by the United States authorities.

The Calgary town council recently passed a resolution in favor of doing away with the exemption of church property from municipal taxation.

The British government is advertising for tenders for a fortnightly mailservice between Coal harbor, B. C. and Hong Kong, China, via Yokohama, Japan.

The Calgary Tribune is so mad over the repudiation of Calgary accounts that it uses swear words and calls the action of the commission a "damnable disgrace," which it is.

The balance sheet of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1885, shows a deficit of \$2,357,470. The estimates of the finance minister were: Revenues, \$32,000,000, and expenditures, \$30,611,639; while the real figures are: Revenue, \$32,970,465, and the expenditures, \$35,327,935.

A woman named Hattie Price was found dead in a tent on the bank of the Elbow river in Calgary on October 28th. She had died of heart disease. Her male companion is under arrest, charged with having made off with the woman's little hoard of cash—some \$17—while she was dying. The lower animals do not include all the brutes.

The people of Battleford presented Col. Otter with a complimentary address on his departure for the east. The address alluded to the fight at Cut Knife hill as a "decisive victory." While everyone is willing to accord Otter and his men all praise for having attacked the enemy and conducted themselves with great bravery, to call what was at best a drawn battle and masterly retreat a decisive victory is putting the case a little too strongly.

The Portage Tribune-Review declares that the town is unable to pay interest on its indebtedness and looks for help towards the local government. Portage is Prairie and Emerson followed the example of Winnipeg in unlimited borrowing, but unlike Winnipeg their commercial growth has not been in proportion and consequently they are bankrupt. If the fate of these two promising towns has the effect it should—that is to keep all other corporations in the North-West from running heedlessly in debt, under the impression that future residents will pay for what those who contract the debt reap the benefit of, it will not be altogether a dead loss. That idea has been too common for the general welfare, and it will be well if it can be broken up at the cost of even two towns.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Oct. 30th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	37	15
Sunday,	48	26
Monday,	42	20
Tuesday,	39	20
Wednesday,	29	8
Thursday,	31	11
Friday,	40	22

Barometer rising, 27.510.

LOST.—In April last, a roan bull calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINKS.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

CHURCHES.

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WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY



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By Order, A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior. Department of the Interior, Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.